Appln. No.: 10/562,526

Reply to Office Action of: January 25, 2010

Docket No. 99342.00074US

Amendments to the Claims: This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of

claims in the application:

(Currently Amended) A composition comprising an aqueous dispersion of separated, highly

crystalline calcium phosphate platelets which exhibit at least one of a monetite, predominant

monetite or deficient apatite structure and wherein at least 80% of the calcium phosphate platelets

have a length of between 250 nm and 800 nm.

2. (Previously presented) The composition comprising separated calcium phosphate platelets

according to claim 1, wherein the calcium phosphate platelets have a length of between 250 nm and

400 nm.

(Previously presented) The composition comprising separated calcium phosphate platelets

according to claim 1, wherein the calcium phosphate platelets have a thickness of between 1 nm and

40 nm.

(Previously presented) The composition comprising separated calcium phosphate platelets

according to claim 3, wherein a plurality of the platelets have a monetite structure exhibiting a

chemical shift of between 1.4 ppm and 1 ppm as measured by phosphorus-31 MAS NMR.

(Previously presented) The composition comprising separated calcium phosphate platelets

according to claim 3, wherein a plurality of the platelets have an apetite structure exhibiting a

chemical shift of between 3 ppm and 3.4 ppm, measured by phosphorus-31 MAS NMR.

(Previously presented) The composition comprising separated calcium phosphate platelets

according to claim 1, wherein the calcium phosphate platelets have a calcium to phosphorus molar

ratio of between 0.95 and 1.4.

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(Previously presented) The composition comprising separated calcium phosphate platelets
according to claim 3, wherein the calcium phosphate platelets have a calcium to phosphorus molar
ratio of between 1.25 and 1.67.

(Cancelled)

- (Previously presented) A colloidal dispersion comprising separated calcium phosphate platelets according to claim 3 in an aqueous solution containing a dispersing agent.
- 10. (Currently amended) A method for preparing an aqueous dispersion of highly crystalline, separated calcium phosphate platelets which exhibit at least one of a monetite, predominant monetite or deficient apatite structure wherein the calcium phosphate platelets have a length of between 250 nm and 800 nm comprising the steps of:
 - i) preparing a solution of calcium salt and adjusting the pH of the solution to a selected value of between 4 and 6;
 - iii) adding a phosphate solution to the solution obtained in step i) over a period of time of between 30 minutes and 4 hours, so as to obtain a calcium to phosphorus molar ratio of between 1 and 2.5, wherein the pH is maintained constant at a the selected value of between 4 and 6;
 - heat treating the solution obtained in step ii) at a temperature of between 50°C and
 95°C:
 - iv) separating the calcium phosphate platelets formed from the solution obtained in step
 iii); and
 - v) preparing a dispersion of the calcium phosphate platelets in an aqueous solvent, wherein the calcium phosphate platelets are separated, and wherein at least 80% of the calcium phosphate platelets have a length of between 250 nm and 800 nm;

wherein in at least one of steps i) or ii), the solutions further comprise ammonium ions.

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11. (Currently amended) A method for preparing an aqueous dispersion of highly crystalline, separated calcium phosphate platelets which exhibit at least one of a monetite, predominant monetite or deficient apatite structure wherein the calcium phosphate platelets have a length of between 250 nm and 800 nm comprising the steps of:

- preparing a solution of calcium salts and adjusting the pH to a selected value of between 4 and 6:
- ii) adding a phosphate solution to the solution obtained in step i) over a period of time of between 30 minutes and 4 hours, so as to obtain a calcium to phosphorus molar ratio of between 1 and 2.5, wherein the pH is maintained constant at the selected value of between 4 and 6;
- heat treating the solution obtained in step ii) at a temperature of between 50°C and 95°C;
- adjusting the pH of the solution obtained in step iii) to a value of between 8 and 9.5;
 and
- separating the calcium phosphate platelets formed from the solution obtained in step iv); and
- vi) preparing a dispersion of the calcium phosphate platelets in an aqueous solvent, wherein the calcium phosphate platelets are separated, and wherein at least 80% of the calcium phosphate platelets have a length of between 250 nm and 800 nm;
 wherein in at least one of stages i) or ii), the solutions further comprise ammonium ions.
- (Previously presented) The method according to claim 10, wherein the solution of calcium salt is a CaCl₂ or Ca(NO₃)₂ solution.
- (Previously presented) The method according to claim 10, wherein the concentration of calcium salt in the solution of calcium salt is between 1M and 2.5M.

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14. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 10, wherein the phosphate solution is a solution of (NH₄)·(HPO₄) or (NH₄) (H₂PO₄).

- 15. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 10, wherein the calcium to phosphorous molar ratio is between 1.3 and 1.7.
- 16. (Cancelled)
- 17. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 10, wherein the temperature of the heat treatment in step iii) is between 60°C and 90°C.
- 18. (Cancelled)
- (Previously presented) The method according to claim 11, wherein the solution of calcium salts is a CaCl or Ca(NO₃) solution.
- (Previously presented) The method according to claim 11, wherein the concentration of calcium salts in the solution of calcium salts is between 1M and 2.5M.
- (Previously presented) The method according to claim 11, wherein the phosphate solution is a solution of (NH₄)₂(HPO₄) or (NH₄) (H₂PO₄).
- 22. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 11, wherein the calcium to phosphorous molar ratio is between 1.3 and 1.7.